

THE DAY IN MACON.

Jefferson Davis Visits the Fair Grounds.

RECEIVED WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

The Awarding of Premiums in Progress—Hancock Carries Off the County Prize—Other Awards.

MACON, Ga., October 28.—[Special.]—This was the fourth day of the big state fair and still it rained. Despite the inclemency of the weather, there was a crowd of five thousand people in the grounds.

After two o'clock, a blast of trumpets from the various brass bands announced the arrival of ex-president Jefferson Davis and family on the grounds. The coterie occupied three carriages. Superintendent R. A. Nisbet was master of ceremonies, and led the procession, mounted on a steed, followed by a carriage containing Colonel S. B. Pickens, of South Carolina, and Captain R. E. Park. Next came the carriage of Mr. Davis, containing the honored chief, wife and Colonel W. J. Northen and J. Marsh Johnson. In the rear came the idol of the south—Miss Winnie Davis, Mrs. Hayes Major A. O. Bacon and Colonel Johnson's little daughter. From the time that the party entered the park until they left, the crowd yelled and cheered themselves hoarse. They entered the house, while the Barnstable silver concert band played the inspiring strains of "Dixie." Driving slowly around the circle, the party was greeted by the most enthusiastic cheering. A change was made so as to put Mr. and Mrs. Davis in the front of the carriage, and the march into the city drove in with another open carriage and got Miss Winnie and Mrs. Hayes into it, and then the wildest cheers went up from the assembled multitude.

The show then began, and during the time the party was driven several times around the grounds.

Finally all the fine cattle were brought in and led around. After this the boys rode in and gave a fine exhibition of juvenile horsemanship. At a late hour the cavalcade left the hippodrome and drove about the high ceiling saloon where all sat in the gallery along.

At half past nine the terrific roar of steam whistles was sent up. The party was then driven to the Johnson residence, where they will remain for several days. Mr. and Mrs. Davis will remain until the 31st.

Today there were in several departments were exhibited. One of the finest exhibits in the show was Morrison's bench exhibit from the Gate City Kennel club, consisting of dogs of all varieties, English pugs, bloodhounds, collies, and other sorts. There were no premiums offered for this exhibit.

Among the exhibitors is a family of triplets named Hammonton, from Jones county, over seventy years old. There is probably not such another trio in the world.

The following is a list of the premiums awarded in the various departments today:

Bremen, 1—A. T. Putnam, Brunswick, superintendent; Horses, mules and jacks-horses of all work, (owned in Georgia). First, best stallion three years old and over, and three of his colts—first premium, \$60. J. G. Smith; second premium, \$30. L. A. Baldwin.

Horse, mare and suckling colt—first premium, \$30. S. P. Salter.

Best colt or filly, foal of 1886—first premium, \$15. J. A. Cobb, Americus.

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THE MURDER CONFERRED.

Indiana Criminal Caught up with in Chattanooga.

BATTAOGA, Tenn., October 28.—Special T. Cooper, alias James Davis, was arrested on Wednesday for the murder of Augustus Stewart at Florence, Ind., November 15th, in an attempt to cover his confession the day before his plea for a writ of habeas corpus, and was tonight taken back to Waycross, for his trial. He said he shot Stewart in self-defense in a saloon. Stewart had been accused of stealing \$1,000 from a passenger in a steamship steamer, and Cooper had consented to his release on his own recognizance under the influence of liquor, which Cooper had taken. The latter immediately crossed to Kentucky to avoid the wrath of Stewart's friends. He came to Chattanooga and secured employment in the government works at Muscle Shoals, and afterwards did duty in the Army. When North, who had made his escape from Indiana, came to him and carelessly noticed Detective McCreary, he was an assumed name. With this clue the detective ferreted out the crime and subsequently made the arrest. Thomas McCreary arrived here last night, identified his prisoner, and returned with him tonight.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, Sick Headache, Constipation and Piles, that

Tutt's Pills have become so famous. They act gently and gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor to substitute food. Nogriping or nausea. Sold Everywhere.

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POND'S EXTRACT
VEGETABLE
PAINT DESTROYER
Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Sprains, Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing. Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease. Gold in the Head and Brain, and the Liver and Lung. Specifically prepared to meet all cases should be applied with POND'S EXTRACT. Nasal Syrups. (25c.)

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than this. POND'S EXTRACT Plaster is invaluable in the diseases, Lumbo-sacral, Palms in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria, Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous. Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly removing all the disease. Sold. POND'S EXTRACT Ointment, (50c.) is of great service where the remedies of the doctor are not available. It cures Diphtheria in 10 days. \$1.25. No one can on every topic and label. Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

POND'S
EXTRACT
OINTMENT.
It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe.

Also for Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c. Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.

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NERVOUS Debility, Spasmoticks, Tremors, Loss of Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, languor, Gloominess, Depression, Want of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Urge for Study of Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, such as—diseases most horrible in its results—completely eradicated without the use of mercury, Serpentine, Crystallized Fevers, &c. Such as, Ulcers, Sores, Ulcers of the Head and Mouth, syphilitic Sores, Tumors, Mouth and Tongue, Gastric Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Gout, etc. PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS FAIL.

URINARY, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored, gritty sediment on standing, &c. Gout, Cramps, &c., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

Blindness, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs. Want of Desire in males and females, whether from impotency, venereal or otherwise, for many years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and guaranteed. Absolute success is guaranteed, and prompt answers given to all parts of the United States. Correspondence with others, to be answered under personal attention. No letters unanswered unless accompanied by four cents postage stamp. Send stamp for 10 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plainly.

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334 Whitehall St.,
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M. H. W. BANITZ, OF THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, Philadelphia, Pa., and Mr. Horace Deeks, Rank Goods Manufacturer, will give lessons in painting and drawing, from nature or the model. He brings with him a list of recommendations from Mr. Deeks and others as a recommendation to him. Mr. Banitz is one of the exhibitors in Mr. Bradley's collection at the exposition. Those desiring lessons, should apply at once.

TYLER DESK CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE
DESKS, RANK GOODS,
GOVERNMENT WORK, &
FINE OFFICE FURNITURE.
Gives lessons in painting and drawing, from nature or the model. He brings with him a list of recommendations from Mr. Deeks and others as a recommendation to him. Mr. Banitz is one of the exhibitors in Mr. Bradley's collection at the exposition.

Consumption, Wasting Diseases And General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites, the one supplying strength and flesh, the other giving nerve power, and acting as a tonic to the digestive and entire system. But in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thoroughly who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable and is easily digested by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver.

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EFFECT
THERAPY
FOR
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Dr. KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER
For Nerve Disease, Nervous Complaints, etc.
INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. This after
the first dose, you will feel better, and the
next dose will be still better, until you are
restored to health. Price, 50c. per drachm.
Order from Dr. KLINE, 10 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Or from Dr. KLINE, 10 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
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BEWARE OF IMITATING FLAUMA.

A STORY OF 1776.

How a Prisoner Disappeared in a Cloud of Smoke Before the Eyes of Two Tories.

Moore vs. State. Misdemeanor, from City Court of Atlanta. Liquor. Evidence. Defendant's motion for a new trial denied. The witness, with whom his plea for a writ of habeas corpus, and was tonight taken back to Waycross, for his trial. He said he shot Stewart in self-defense in a saloon. Stewart had been accused of stealing \$1,000 from a passenger in a steamship steamer, and Cooper had consented to his release on his own recognizance under the influence of liquor, which Cooper had taken. The latter immediately crossed to Kentucky to avoid the wrath of Stewart's friends. He came to Chattanooga and secured employment in the government works at Muscle Shoals, and afterwards did duty in the Army. In that Army, Waycross, North, who had made his escape from Indiana, came to him and carelessly noticed Detective McCreary, who was an assumed name. With this clue the detective ferreted out the crime and subsequently made the arrest. Thomas McCreary arrived here last night, identified his prisoner, and returned with him tonight.

They were heavy-bearded, coarse-looking men, and, from their dress, which somewhat resembled the British uniform, they were evidently tories. The other was a stout-built young man, clad in the centennial uniform. He sat in one corner of the room with his face buried in his hands.

"Tom," said one of the tories, rising from the table and seating himself near the young prisoner, for such he evidently was, "Tom, you and I were schoolboys together, and I love you now. You may not yet give up your old ways and join us." "We are our own masters and if you don't want us, we shall hand you over to headquarters tomorrow; while, if you join us, your fortune is made; for, with your bravery and talents, you will soon distinguish yourself in the army, and after the rebellion is overruled out your course shall be rewarded by knighthood and promotion in the army. Now, there are two alternatives; which do you choose?"

"Neither," said the young man, raising his head and looking at the tory leader. "I am now, as you say, your prisoner, but when the clock strikes 12 I shall disappear in a cloud of fire and smoke, and neither you nor your comrades, not even myself can prevent it. You may watch me as closely as you please, the next time I go to sleep, I will, but a higher power than yours mine has ordained that I shall leave you at that time." Judgment reversed.

W. J. & R. Albert; J. F. Daniel, for plaintiff in error.

H. C. Glenn, solicitor city court, for the state.

Wiley vs. State. Assault with intent to murder, from Fulton. New Trial. Verdict. Evidence. (Before Judge Richard H. Clark.)

Sims, J.—There was no error in overruling the motion for new trial in this case.

2. There was no error in admitting the testimony of Eubanks after the state and the defendant had closed their testimony. Eubanks' testimony was in rebuttal of the defendant's statements.

3. The newly discovered evidence would not probably change the verdict on a new trial. Judgment affirmed.

Wimbish & Walker, for plaintiff in error.

N. H. Hill, solicitor general, for the state.

Bailey vs. State. Larceny from the house, from City Court of Atlanta. New Trial. Confessions. (Before Judge Van Epps.)

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ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 29, 1887.

What the Exposition Accomplished.

Some of the reports of events at the Piedmont exposition have a malicious twang, but the great majority of them pay a deserved tribute to the energy and enterprise which, in so short a time, made such a splendid success in displaying the resources of the south. It was an Atlanta fair only in the sense that the tremendous vigor and energy which Atlanta has developed were necessary to whip into taste and enticing proportions the wonderful offering of exhibits.

There has been no criticism, so far as we can hear, on the character and extent of the exhibits, nor on the arrangement of the display. On the contrary, it is conceded on every hand that the exposition, hastily as it was arranged, was the finest in every respect that has ever been seen in the south.

The time was ripe for it is shown by the average attendance of visitors, which, from first to last, was the largest ever seen in this section, if not in the country. There is no need of apologizing for the lack of accommodation. A town much larger than Atlanta would have been overrun by the vast multitudes that assembled here. Atlanta did the best she could under the circumstances. She would have been glad to do more, and intentions ought to go for something in this vale of tribulations.

The pressure was such that contingencies arose for which no provision could be made, and which no amount of foresight could have averted. But take it all in all, the Piedmont exposition is the most conspicuous success the south has ever seen. It has accomplished all that those who conceived it set out to do, and something more. The next exposition will add to the lesson.

MR. BLAINE thinks of prolonging his stay in Europe until next June. At least so he says. But, if he is not on American soil before the idea of March, we are very much mistaken as to a certain project which the Mulligan statesman has on hand. He is now enjoying the mellow breezes of the Mediterranean on the southern coast of France, where he will linger awhile at the fashionable resorts. He is reported as having nothing to say on political questions.

Home Rule in Cuba.

The people of the United States stand committed to the cause of home rule on this continent, and they are not slow in giving their moral support, aid and comfort to the cause in Ireland.

Under the circumstances the home rule party in Cuba naturally looks to this republic for encouragement. The Cubans have been the victims of Spanish oppression for centuries. They are taxed to death, overrun by alien soldiers and harried out from all places of honor and trust in the government of their beautiful island. The plea of these people for the right to govern their local concerns is a strong one and merits our favorable consideration.

Unlike Ireland, Cuba is at our very door. This struggle is not local to America, but it is being fought wherever human government has been erected. It is being fought notably in England, where Gladstone appeals for a decentralization of power and the establishment of home rule in Ireland. General Jackson believes that local sovereignty is the true principle of government, and that it will finally triumph. Not in America alone, or especially, but wherever human governments are being improved.

The Lincoln-Davis sentence of his speech simply amounts to the statement that when this triumph of local government, or home rule, is established over centralized power, that Mr. Davis, who stood for state sovereignty in the memorable conflict, will be vindicated over Mr. Lincoln, who stood for centralized power. General Jackson hastens to say that this personal illusion was purely incidental, and testifies to the high and earnest admiration he has of Mr. Lincoln's character as a patriot, statesman and a man.

The reply of Colonel Oliver Ames, the republican nominee for governor of Massachusetts, to the charge that he resigned his state commission when the war broke out and shirked his duty, is the richest political joke on record. He states through his organ, the Boston Record, that he and his brother Frank, "impressed with the idea of giving others a chance, tendered their resignations and withdrew from the militia." Continuing, his defense is made ridiculous by the statement that he "had no idea that actual war was probable, and had he conceived such a thing possible, nothing could have induced him to resign." Really the case is such a clear one that there is some hope yet that state pride will impel enough republicans to vote the democratic ticket to elect the brave young leader who, as a private, lost his leg in battle. In this connection it is worthy of note that Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the well known prohibitionist, has declared against the republicans, denouncing the party for failure to perform its promises.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

BROTHER BLAINE wants it understood that he is not intimate with the P. of Wales.

The controversy between the New York Sun and World is going to great lengths. And, yet, not even a fight will be the result of it.

A PROMINENT EDITOR has discovered that the homeliest woman wears the highest hat and the biggest bustle. Other people have also noticed this.

THE REPUBLICAN ORGANS OF OHIO are trying to discredit Gordon's campaign in that state. At the same time, he will have some interesting remarks to make in his own behalf.

COLONEL MUSSEY registered a vow in Macon that he would no longer deny the presence of confederate badges on his body. He went about the streets literally covered with them.

MR. E. B. HASKELL, for many years editor of the Boston Herald, has sold out and retired. He has given the Herald a very high place in journalism, and it is now to be hoped he will take his Minnie-pawses soon in the democratic column.

The legislature consists of 140 members, forty of which are senators. Of the latter more than half of the last body hold over, of which seventeen are democrats, so that only four democrats out of the nineteen senators to be elected, are necessary to give a democratic majority in the upper house. Thus to gain ascendancy, the republicans will have to elect sixty-eight out of the 121 members of both houses to be elected, and the democrats will maintain their hold by electing fifty-five.

The party is united, well organized, and awakes to the importance of the election, and there is well founded confidence in their hold by electing fifty-five.

The Heroine of Gadaden.

From the Daily Free Press.

AS General Sleight approached Gadsden Alley in making his great cavalry raid, General Forrest was close upon his heels with a thousand men who might properly have been called "ragamuffins." They were in various uniform, armed in various ways, and not more than half the command had saddles. They were biting away at the general's heels, hoping to bother him until he reached the river. He was riding a black cock which was bank-fish in the recent rains. As soon as his troops were over the rear guard proceeded to arrange for burning the highway bridge. This was close to the house of a widow named Samson. The family was composed only of the mother and daughter, the latter a girl of sixteen.

There was sharp fighting between the federal rearguard and the rebels, and the latter were driven into the shelter of the house. Emma, whose name was out when she could see all that was going on. She was a strong sympathizer with those who wore the gray, and when the federales began piling rails on the bridge she realized how Forrest would be balked by its destruction. She ran, bareheaded, to the spot and began pulling the rails off, and it was only when her hands and arms were cut to the bone that she desisted. The battle was joined by the federales until its destruction was certain, and they then retired into the town. When Forrest came up he found his further advance completely checked, and in his trouble he rode up to the fence where mother and daughter stood and asked if this was no fort. Emma remembered of a crossing half a mile away and offered to guide the general to it. She led the rebels across the fence, as they talked, her girl clinged to the fence, sprang to the saddle behind Forrest, and away the pair rode for the ford. It was sound practicable, and while he selected his best men and horses for further pursuit the girl returned home.

That crossing led to Sleight's capture within a couple of days. He was captured by trickery, forced into a trap, and held in chains, whereupon he displayed themselves from prominent points, and with aggressive fighting in the rear, led Sleight to believe that he was being closed in upon by a large force. Forrest sent in a flag of truce and demanded a surrender, claiming to have 4,000 men, and, after taking an hour to convince himself that he was in a trap, Sleight surrendered the whole army. When the rebels started across the river, as they talked, her girl clinged to the fence, sprang to the saddle behind Forrest, and away the pair rode for the ford. It was sound practicable, and while he selected his best men and horses for further pursuit the girl returned home.

That struggle is not local to America, but it is being fought wherever human government has been erected. It is being fought notably in England, where Gladstone appeals for a decentralization of power and the establishment of home rule in Ireland.

General Jackson believes that local sovereignty is the true principle of government, and that it will finally triumph. Not in America alone, or especially, but wherever human governments are being improved.

The Lincoln-Davis sentence of his speech simply amounts to the statement that when this triumph of local government, or home rule, is established over centralized power, that Mr. Davis, who stood for state sovereignty in the memorable conflict, will be vindicated over Mr. Lincoln, who stood for centralized power.

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DR. M'GLYNN.

is Priestly Robes to be Resoled, But His
Old Parish Will Not be Given Him.

Probability That the Great Friend of the
Land Tax Movement Will be Placed in a Monastery.

PITTSBURG, Penn., October 28.—Rev. Father Brennan, rector of the cathedral at Newark, N. J., was a passenger on the limited, on his way to Joliet, Ill., where he goes to take part in the ceremonies of the ordination of Rev. Father Burke as bishop of the diocese of Joliet, which will take place on Friday next. While at the depot he was interviewed, and made the unexpected announcement that Rev. Dr. McGlynn would shortly renounce the tiny George party and return to the folds of the Catholic church. Father Brennan is a pleasant-faced gentleman, apparently fifty years of age, and an excellent conversationalist, whom approached by the reporter, he said: "I am on my way to Joliet, and expect to be there a few days, as I have business of importance to attend to shortly in New York."

"What do you think of the George move in New York, father?"

"It is apparently making some progress, but what its strength is I will tell that better after the coming election is over; but that reminds me that the probabilities are that the George party may lose one of its strong adherents before long."

"Who is that?"

Father McGlynn. The fact of the matter is: Father McGlynn, Rev. Dr. Bertzel, Bishop Moore, of St. Augustine, Florida, and myself, were all classmates in the American College, at Rome, and we have, ever since his fall from grace, taken a deep interest in him, and none of us more so than Dr. Bertzel, of New York. Recently Bishop Moore, myself and Dr. Bertzel met at the house of the last named gentleman and discussed Dr. McGlynn's case. As an outcome of this meeting we consulted with Archbishop Corrigan, and he sanctioned a course we had determined upon pursuing. That course was to be more or less than to send for Dr. McGlynn and inform him that we had interceded for him with Archbishop Corrigan, and that if he was willing to ask forgiveness for what he had done, we would do our best to have him restored to his church again. Dr. McGlynn met with us shortly afterwards, and expressed himself as being willing to repent. This was as far as we could go at present, as the case will not be adjudged by higher church authority than is in the George party. I feel safe in saying that Dr. McGlynn will shortly be taken back into the fold. He will become a priest once more, but will not be a parish priest, course. Bishop Moore, Dr. Bertzel and myself will use every effort to have him reinstated in the church, and to aid and encourage him. When I turn to New York the matter will be pushed forward with untiring zeal. When Dr. McGlynn is restored he will likely be placed in a monastery. He is a noble man and a brilliant orator, and was always popular with the masses. I know he is now very troubled, and I hope, by the grace of God, to lift the sorrows from his heart."

Fate of Some Roman Emperors.

Claudius II. died of the plague.
Julius Otho stoned himself.

Caligula was killed in the theater.

Carinus was slain.

Elagabalus was assassinated.

Quintillus smothered by opening a vein.

Aurelius Carus was killed by lightning.

Decimus was put to death by Christians.

Julian the Apostate was killed in battle.

Maximianus was assassinated.

Caecilius Caligula was murdered by a tribe.

Publius Helvius Pertinax was put to death.

Decimus Nero was deposed and killed himself.

Alexander Severus was killed by an assassin.

Commodus was murdered by the senators.

Commodus was assassinated by the officers of the guard.

Carinus and Numerianus, brothers, were murdered.

Decius was put to death for his enormous sins.

Janus Vitellius was deposed by Vespasian and put to death.

Julianus was put to death after four months.

Julian was found dead in bed, killed by the fumes of charcoal.

Valerianus was taken prisoner by the king of Persia and fayed alive.

Constantine II and Constans, brothers, were murdered in battle.

Antonius Gordianus strangled himself because his son was killed in battle.

Medius Decius perished, with his two sons and army, by the hands of the Goths.

Decius Hostius was murdered by his successor and friend Valerianus.

Publius Valerius Sevulus was murdered by Maxentius.

Decius Julius Verus Maximus, who hired soldiers to kill Alexander Severus, was assassinated in his seat.

Julianus was murdered by his soldiers. His successor, Aurelius Probus, perished in the same way.

Julianus II was assassinated in his sixteenth year at the instigation of his successor, Philip, the Roman, who with his son Philip, was murdered by own soldiers.

Sepimius Getus was murdered by his brother, Antonius Caracalla, who in turn was murdered by his successor, Opilus Macrinus, who was afterward beheaded in a martyr.

Tertullianus was assassinated his father-in-law.

The rape of Lucrezia Tarquin was committed to the assassination of royalty.

Does Mr. J. M. Brown Approve of This?

On the Calhoun, Ga., Times.

A certain gentleman who lives in Adairsville, Ga., company with some ladies of the race, lost his railroad ticket, or before arriving, at the station on his car, taking the express, became something bewildered, he and the ladies changed cars, taking the train on the narrow gauge road, which goes to Canton, the conductor, finding the mistake, sent off a mile away, and it was very dark; they had a lively time crossing old fields, etc., getting back to town.

Horse of a Different Color.

"Do you know, Miss Smith," he said, "that I see you I always look about for a white horse."

"I suppose you do, Mr. Brown," she replied, "and you know the color of the horse that I look for when you're riding?"

"No."

"Goshout."

He Took the Advice.

Prohibitionist (to a saloonkeeper)—I wish you'd convince you, my friend, that liquor infests misery upon countless thousands; that pure, cold water, is what we all should drink;—Saloonkeeper (convinced)—You right, sir, water is a good thing. (To bartender) Kelley, pour about four more gallons of water to that barrel of whisky.

The "Nigger" Sale.

On the New York Sun.

"You know, Miss Smith," he said, "that I see you I always look about for a white horse."

"I suppose you do, Mr. Brown," she replied, "and you know the color of the horse that I look for when you're riding?"

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Rewarding Messenger Boys.

AUSTIN, Tex., October 28.—J. E. Smith, the post messenger who recently paid two trains near El Paso, was paid \$2,000 yesterday by Governor Ross as a reward for his act, and will probably get \$2,000 more from the express company and \$1,000 from the telegraph company, making a total of \$5,000.

LINCOLN AND DAVIS.

General Henry R. Jackson Explains His Contrast.

THE MEANING OF THE MACON SPEECH.

The Struggle Between Centralism and Home Rule of World-Wide Importance, Above Personal Considerations.

The speech made by General Jackson has already become a national issue. It was telegraphed from Macon when delivered, in imperfect shape, and with the mistakes incident to telegraphing from hurried stenographic reports.

We print the speech this morning entire and in authorized shape. The correspondents of northern and republican papers accept as the gist of the speech, and the point on which they will make issue, this sentence. "In that triumphal procession (alluding to the final triumph of the principle of local sovereignty against centralized power) Abraham Lincoln shall not move as the rightful president, but Jefferson Davis, the so-called traitor leader of a so-called lost cause." This is the sentence on which issue is to be made.

Before printing the conversation with General Jackson which follows, a few words as to his invitation to Macon, and his personal appearance. From the Mexican war, in which both Mr. Davis and General Jackson served with distinction, there was estrangement between the two illustrious men. This estrangement deepened during our civil war. Both were proud of their record, and their antagonism, while regretted by the friends of both, appeared to be beyond discussion or interference. Neither said much about it, preferring to carry it in silence. General Jackson was invited by the committee to be present at Macon and the speech was to be delivered in sight of the aged invalid, by whose side he was placed in the common love of this people, all sense of hostility, and that his words of praise were so cordial and so strong.

An editor of THE CONSTITUTION had a talk with General Jackson, and he said: "He was surprised at the wide discussion it promised to provoke, but found no occasion in this to revise or review anything he had said." Mr. Jackson said:

"When I was invited to Macon to make the address on the 28th, I told Mr. Jackson last evening before his people, I felt it was proper for me to express there and in that presence the convictions I have held all my life, and I did so."

"What about the sentence quoted above as the Lincolns' 'lost sentence'?"

"That sentence with its context should explain itself, but as it may be subject to misconstruction, which misconstruction may do injury beyond my personal relations, I will give you the precise line of thought that led up to it. You will find at once in this a statement, and an explanation, of no man who believes in it can dissent."

"It has been my conviction all my life that the model government would be reached on this earth through local sovereignty, as opposed to the centralization of power. I reached this conviction when I was young, and my observation and study have only deepened it. We find illustrations of its truth on all sides. In France, twenty-five thousand men in Paris, the most irresponsible and worthless element of its population, will not be satisfied with the ancient civilization, "home rule," as contrasted with Roman centralization it rose in the west, and now reigns the western hemisphere, with its overwhelming material unbound, and aggressive war upon them to force them to obey. Eastward shall it continue, the firmament of truth. Falsehood abroad, recklessness or malignity, falsehood with the face of innocence. And because, after decades of endurance as patient as was the model, the sovereign parties of the south declined to accept their revolutionary principles, they enacted into crime the mere attempt to hold their own, and to sustain the integrity of the nation. Called oftentimes "a compact with hell," they failed to stand up to the trials of life, and to keep the advertisement in the press for four weeks, but, in order to be on the safe side, he will keep the advertisement in the paper until the 28th of November."

"John S. Gadsden, the George party, is to be blamed for his conduct."

"What do you think of the contest, judge?"

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.
RAILROAD TIME TABLE
Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & G. R. R.	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 14—from Savannah	7:20 a.m.	No. 12—for Rome, Knoxville, and Jackson
No. 11—from New York	7:20 a.m.	No. 10—from Atlanta
Knoxville and Memphis	7:30 p.m.	Cincinnati and Memphis
No. 12—from Chattanooga	7:30 p.m.	No. 13—for Savannah, Atlanta, and Macon
No. 17—from Cincinnati	7:30 p.m.	No. 14—from Atlanta
No. 16—from Savannah and Brunswick	5:45 p.m.	No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick, and Atlanta
No. 18—from Atlanta, and Alabama points	6:30 a.m.	No. 16—for Knoxville and New York
No. 19—from Atlanta	5:45 a.m.	No. 17—for Atlanta, and Dalton
No. 20—from Atlanta	11:10 a.m.	No. 18—for Rome, and Dalton
No. 22—from Hawkinsville	10:20 p.m.	No. 19—for Macon and Macon
No. 23—from Atlanta	3:30 p.m.	No. 20—for Macon and Hawkinsville

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav.—7:15 a.m. To Atlanta..... 5:30 a.m.
To Marietta..... 8:00 a.m.
To Cartersville..... 9:00 a.m.
To Decatur..... 10:15 a.m. To Clarkesville..... 12:15 p.m.
To Augusta..... 3:00 p.m. To Macon..... 4:45 p.m.
To Rome..... 4:45 p.m. To Marietta..... 4:45 p.m.
To Chattooga..... 4:45 p.m. To Atlanta..... 4:45 p.m.
To Dalton..... 10:15 a.m. To Macon..... 10:20 p.m.
No. 12—from Hawkinsville No. 11—for Macon and Macon..... 11:00 a.m.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Fri. Montg. 7:15 a.m. To Montgomery..... 1:15 p.m.
West Poinc. 7:15 a.m. To West Point..... 4:45 p.m.
Montg. 3:30 p.m. To Mongomery..... 11:00 p.m.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta..... 5:30 a.m. To Atlanta..... 8:00 a.m.
Gainesville..... 8:00 a.m. To Macon..... 9:00 a.m.
Decatur..... 10:15 a.m. To Clarkesville..... 12:15 p.m.
Augusta..... 1:00 p.m. To Macon..... 2:45 p.m.
Clarkesville..... 2:20 p.m. To Atlanta..... 4:45 p.m.
Montgomery..... 4:45 p.m. To Atlanta..... 4:45 p.m.
Decatur..... 4:45 p.m. To Decatur..... 4:45 p.m.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE
(Richmond and Danville Railroad).

From Lula..... 8:25 a.m. To Charlotte..... 7:40 p.m.
From Charlotte..... 12:15 p.m. To Atlanta..... 3:30 p.m.
From Dalton..... 9:45 a.m. To Atlanta..... 12:15 p.m.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

From Starkville..... 5:30 a.m. To Birmingham..... 12:30 p.m.
From Tallapoosa..... 5:30 a.m. To Tallapoosa..... 5:00 p.m.
From Starkville..... 5:45 p.m. To Starkville..... 10:00 p.m.

Daily—(except Sunday) except Sunday—Sunday only
All other trains daily except Sunday. Centraltime.

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

CAPITAL CITY BANK,
OF ATLANTA, GA.,

FOR WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS

Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000.

—TRANSACTED—

Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for prompt payment. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of bankers and manufacturers is respectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

JAMES' BANK, CAPITAL \$100,000. ALL interest payable on demand from 4 to 6 per cent per annum. Louis money, boys and sellers for help for the week 210-70 bales; agent 166,512 bales for the corresponding week last year; stock 612,133 bales, against 616,330 bales for the same last year.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, October 28, 1887.

Net receipts for the week ending today, 294,811 bales, against 276,304 bales last week, and against 255,923 bales for the week ending September 21st. Net receipts for the week 210-70 bales; agent 166,512 bales for the corresponding week last year; stock 612,133 bales, against 616,330 bales for the same last year.

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The following is our table of receipts and shipments for 5 days:

RECEIPTS.

By rail:

A. T. & S. R. R. 117

Georgia Railroad 167

Central Railroad 222

Western and Atlantic Railroad 21

St. Louis 58

East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad 73

Georgia Pacific Railroad 48

Total 724

RECEIPTS previously 45,049

Total 45,778

Stock September 1 81

Grand total 45,854

SHIPMENTS.

Shipped today 963

Shipped previously 55,766

Taken by local shippers 1,380

Total 38,108

Stock on hand 10,746

The following is our comparative statement:

NEW YORK, October 28.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, October 28.—The wheat situation seems to have reached a point which is giving a slight increase in prices. Values at the close of this morning, were slightly improved. During the earlier part of the session there was but little trading and the market dragged, with December about 73% to 75%. The principle excitement was when December advanced from 73% to 74%. This was largely through sympathy with the other markets, and the market closed lower than yesterday. The crops were somewhat larger than last year, and estimated arrivals for tomorrow show some increase. This, with moderate offerings at times by a prominent operator, prevented any material advance.

Corn ruled quiet most of the session, with trading moderate. The market opened at 3% under the closing price of yesterday, fluctuated within 3% of the opening price, and closed lower than yesterday.

The crops were somewhat larger than last year, and estimated arrivals for tomorrow show some increase.

This, with moderate offerings at times by a prominent operator, prevented any material advance.

Oats were steady and strong in sympathy with the other markets. At the same time there was very little doing and prices fluctuated but little from day to day.

Moss pease was the active feature in the provision market today. January opened 3% lower, but it did not take long for an active market to be felt in the pork pit, and prices began walking right along. A long line of shorts became frightened even before the morning call, and bid for considerably more steel than there was disposition to sell. From an opening at \$12.50 there was a long stop made with June at \$12.50, then another at \$12.60. At this point there was sufficient realization to drive values up to 10%, when the shorts again 3% off, and by a little after noon had it up to \$12.60. The demand was confined more particularly to January. Packers helped to keep the market moving, and the market closed higher than yesterday, and by this means the market was able to roll all the stuff there was for sale. As long as the shorts, such as they were, had strength, holders were in no hurry to go to any great extent. They did, however, put out enough in pieces met their views to make a very active trade. Stock had been sold and were only moderately active.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

WHEAT.

Opening 72½

November 72½

May 72½

Corn 72½

October 41½

November 41½

May 41½

Barley 25½

October 25½

November 25½

May 25½

Pork 12 37½

Lard 12 37½

October 6 55

November 6 55

May 6 55

Short Ribs 6 50

October 6 50

November 6 50

May 6 50

Wheat—New Tennessee 60 50

extra fancy 60 50

choice 60 40

medium 60 30

common 60 20

extra 50 50

choice 50 40

medium 50 30

common 50 20

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AND BREAKFAST BACON.
NONE GENUINE
UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARK,
A METALLIC SEAL ATTACHED TO THE STRINGS, AND
THE STRINGS CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

KANSAS CITY
SHARES \$100.00 EACH

IN Knickerbocker Heights Syndicate.

An absolutely safe investment, which will return 10 per cent interest for the first one year. We have just secured a tract of the finest ground in the City Limits of Kansas City, in the midst of the fashionable residence section, at a price of \$100.00 per acre, and we are ready to handle it. We will put and sell it in lots. The company can easily be sold in parcels to make a net profit of 35 per cent on every dollar invested. **SHARES \$100.00 EACH.** The certificate is fully paid and transferable. It draws 8 per cent interest from date of issue, and also entitles the holder to a share of the net profits of 4 per cent of the net profits as the amount of the certificate shall bear to the entire sum in the syndicate. We retain the remaining 2 per cent compensation for our services, and the expenses of remitting New York Draft for amount of shares wanted. They are selling rapidly.

J. H. BAUERLEIN & CO.,
Real Estate Investors,
522 Wyandotte St., Kansas City.
References: The Franklin & Co's Commercial Agency,
Banks and Merchants of Kansas City.

18 CENTS

Per bushel (\$12.00 per ton) paid for good

COTTONSEED

Delivered in car load lots at

Southern Cotton Oil Co. Mills

AT—

SAVANNAH, GA.,
ATLANTA, GA.,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

Prices subject to change, unless notified of receipt
date. Address nearest mill above.

July 5 and d/wm

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

Two Beautiful Homes on

"PARK PLACE."

A small cash payment and small monthly pay-
ments will secure you a home equal to any in the city.
House built in best manner, with all modern
improvements, location equal to any in the city.
Nothing underpriced.

For particulars call

D. C. T. BROCKETT,
Office 75% Peachtree street: Residence No. 1 Dalton
lmo

Central Warehouse Property,
Convenient Cottage Residence

—AND—

Three Choice Vacant Lots.

B. VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT

June term, 1886, and by special order of the ordinary to

sell on the premises, grant d' Fec ruary term, 1886,

the court ordered on the first Tuesday in November

next, an undivided interest in the Rock warehouse

property on lot No. 52, consisting of warehouses

and office, 29' x 90' feet, situated on Georgia

railroad, house and lot 69' x 100' feet on Moore

street; two vacant lots 50' x 100' each on King

street and one vacant lot 50' x 100' each on Hunter

street, and one vacant lot 50' x 100' each on

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